GUILFORD, Conn., Aug. 5 .- The Rev. Wiljam H. H. Murray's business troubles have caused no surprise in Guilford. There was plentrof gossip when the Shoriffs captured six stallions and several young colts, the other day, to secure debts due Boston and New Haven creditors, but this gossip was not the result of any astonishment that such steps should have been taken. Instead, people wondered what the Bheriffs were going to do with six mettlesome stallions that nobody but Mr. Murray or his assistants were able to manage. No livery stable keeper wanted them in his barn, and no farmer cared to run the risk of taking care of them. The Sheriff's deputy danced around all night, trying to get the animals cared for, keeping, all the while, at a respectful distance from their heels, and being in considerable additional anxiety lest the animals would be such an expense on his hands before execution could be granted by the courts, that when they came to be sold the cost of keeping them would more than eat up the selling price.

The people hereabouts have known Mr.

Murray from the time he began to shy stones at the swallows on the salt grass here, and carry his father his dinner, when the old gentleman had a job at ship carpentering. Almost everybody you meet here says that he knew "the par son would go to pieces sooner or later." Yet the time was, and not so very long ago, when Guilford's three boasts were, that Adirondack Murray was born and had a big stud farm here, that Congressman Chittenden was born in the village and lived here in the summer, and that the oldest house standing in the United States can be pointed out to anybody who comes to Guilford town.

When these people are asked why they thought that Mr. Murray was sure to come to financial straits, they say, first, because his father was just another talking and arguing man, and, second, because no minister can help getting behind when he raises forty or fifty horses a year on a farm four miles back in the country too small to feed half a dozen yoke of oxen decently.

Mr. Murray was born and passed his life, un-

til he entered Yale College, in the hills about four miles north of Guilford depot. His father seems to have been a local character. He could wield a ship carpenter's adze with the best of them, and there are many coasters that he had hand in building. When there were no ships to build the senior Murray did a little farming. en a tract of land close by the now famous Murray stock farm. But the old gentleman, so those who knew him say, more dearly loved to sit around with his neighbors and talk than to

He could talk very big, too," said a Guilford farmer to-day, "and that's where the boy got his gift of talking, and there isn't any denying that the preacher is very smart in the pulpit." There are hardly any traditions about Mr. Murray's boyhood, as there are about Guilford's other famous son, the Hon. Simeon B Chittenden's early life. One old man has got an idea that young Murray was the best kite flyer in the village, but he didn't " have much time to attend to such things," he added. Somebody remembers that the boy astonished and delighted his father when he said he proposed to go through Yale College and to be a minister, but nobody seems to remember when Murray was converted. He had a pretty tough time of according to all accounts, in getting through Yale, because he had to work his own way through, largely. He never showed more than the ordinary farm boy's liking for the horse. and, aside from a long day's skating in the winter, he had very few amusements, as is now

He had to serub 'round to make both ends meet," the writer was told, "but he finally did it, and got into the Theological Seminary, where there was a better chance for a student who was paying his own way to get through without livon brend and water."

Mr. Murray first accepted a call to a Congregational church up among the hills of Litchfield County in the town of Washington. The place then was almost in the woods. The wind blew right down from Canada. There was plenty of chance for all the forest life that a man wanted. There were no deer and bear in the woods around the Washington parsonage, but there was shooting enough of all sorts in the small game way. There floats over from Washington the tradition that here the Rev. Mr. Murray first became infatuated with the woods. It was a cheap way of amusement, and his salary up there didn't allow of saything expensive. He was wont, so it is said. to take his gun and stroll off into the woods and remain there all day. Sometimes he would oz, lot down a thought that be gave his cation the benefit of the next Sunday isray was rather "spindle shanked swent to Washington, for in addition yery tall he was very thin. An ordinar desk in the pulpit was generally much for him, and, as he never learned the

and that the air up there in the him good. that they had got a "powerful; that they had got a "powerful; that they had got a "powerful; uninister in Washington, a leetle ats"—I am quoting from a gentle-ford, who had the tradition after became famous. This reputation became famous. This reputation in limited circle, it United Senator Platt of Meriasel for Mr. Murray, was brought Litchfield hills, and be heard of ark young preacher of Washingis young presenter of Washing-te ten years ago or more. It so Senator Piatt is also deacon of one Congregational churches, and it juilford that he first suggested to the church that they might find ey were looking for in Mr. Mur-this is so or not, a committee Meriden church one Sunday to n. Another said that the young a wonderful smart man. They come to Meriden and preach a ... He put some of the inspiration of the same of the inspiration hills on paper and hem from the Meriden pulpit mity. Deacon Piatt was encrybody was anxious to get daired young man at ones in an offer. The salary was about the got at Washington, and in a was the regular poster of the

aim an offer. The salary was about at he got at Washington, and in a washe was the regular paster of the len Congregational Church, and the sent Congregational Church, and the state theorem of the older divines looked to Some of the older divines looked the theorem of the older divines looked the state sharply. The venerable theorem of the Divinity School discussed any among themselves, but failed to law a sensational preacher.

could make out why, either," said a pheard him preach frequently in "He hardly ever moved in the pullity gesture he made was in raising and, He kept his eyes very closely nuserlyt. His voice was almost a and sometimes dragged dreadfully, esmed to be advancing any of those arting theories and thoughts that we depth, but do have something canch at readily, and being startled. Yet I never saw a man asleep preaching, and he could hold atten closer than any preacher lett and was excelled in this respective and was excelled in this respective and the reverse of the service of t was the carried away with him in Meri-

n.

"They even went so far as to print his sermons in pomphiet form, and they had a tolerably morning the pomphiet form, and they had a tolerably mirror better. The control of develop and to gratify his love for horse flesh while still in Meriden. His salary was his group to tole with its do so to a certain extent. He handled the reins in a decidedly unministeral was, and put his horse decided unministeral was, and put his horse decided with the salary and the his arms stretched out holding them they had been faught to being the his his arms stretched out holding them been faught been formed to the salary and the salary had been faught to be prove blowing his long black had been formed them the salary and the salary had been faught to the salary had been sendified and a decided sensation in the town.

But they said it was only an eccentricity. There is a story that some of the young indises of Meriden thought that some of the young his salary had been sendified along at a three-minute gait to road wagon.

Somebody induced him to go into the then almost unknown Adironduck region one summer for thereabouts, and came back a whility excited man over what he called the glorious sport to be found there. He is said to have talked of nothing else, His sermons, even, ware infected with his enthastasm. He drew his flustrations friends that he got the most inspiring thoughts while in a boat flat on his stomed, with a head light on his black creat, and waiting for the diamond-like sparkle of the coming deer's eyes. Yendonia way about all this that startled the people a little but he is said to have gone on preaching just a house of the coming deer's eyes. Yendonia way about all this that startled the people a little, but he is said to have gone on preaching in the comment of the said of his word of the comment of the com

he would come through to Guilford, reaching here early in the morning.

"You ought to have seen him when he got here," said one of his men. "He was just like a boy. Horses! He knew every horse, and they all knew him. He'd get mor rest being around with them all day than you'd have any idea of. That's the way he'd get his rest. You ought to see him take the coits over into that exercising lot—that square lot all fenced in. He'd turn them in there and then chase 'em around."

exercising lot—that square lot all lenced in.
He'd turn them in there and then chase 'em
around."

"To see them frisk about?"

"That's it."

"And would he frisk with them?"

"Just like another colt. And his long legs
would go dancing round, and you could hear
him hollerin' and laughin. It did him a pile
of good, and after he'd speat a day here he'd
take the night train back to Boston, and feel
fresh as a daisy next day."

"Did he driver round that half-mile track
often?" pointing to a hard, nicely made trotting
course back of the barn.

"Bless you, yes; and he could get all the time
there was in a horse out of him, too."
Here Mr. Murray often brought his Boston
friends of a Monday, and great larks they had
of it—speeding around the horses. He distinctly announced to all his friends that he was
doing all this for recreation, but knowing that
he could get the greatest enjoyment out of it by
giving the Murray stock farm a business twist,
he advertised stock for sale, and the various
other business appertaining to such a farm.
Sometimes he had a large number of mares
there, and he watched their get with intense
delight.

He had some good horses, too, some that
could go well inside of three minutes. There

cher business appertaining to such a farm, Sometimes he had a large number of mares there, and he watched their get with intense delight.

He had some good herses, too, some that could go well inside of three minutes. There was Brandywine, now sold to an Ohio gentleman; there was Star of the South, now dead and mourned by Mr. Murray. Still, as a business, it didn't pay; he never expected that it would. He was willing to pay something for his rest and recreation. They called him a jockey preacher, but if it wounded him he never said about it. Some of his brethren in the pulpit said that a man couldn't run a circus and a church, too, but Mr. Murray believed it could be done. He had an idea that you ought to Christianize the circus.

All this while he kept up his preaching. Dr. Stone's church being too small, and having ideas of his own about pew renting and the breaking of the shaekles of sotarianism, he withdrew from his first Beston congregation, and after keeping out of any pulpit for a year, according to a promise made to his old society, he began his Music Hall services with the great organ and highly trained enoir and free seats. He "drew" here, as one man expressed it, tremendously," Murray's Music Hall services were the Sunday sensation of Boston. Yet a disputations theological professor is said to have told a Guilford gentleman that he had carefully read Mr. Murray's sermons and had never found in them anything that showed that his divinity training had become tainted.

Mr. Murray's consin, a young man who now has charge of the stock farm, says that in those days the paster worked like a steam engine. He did almost all his writing at night, and sometimes was un as late as 2 and 3 o'clock in lite morning. The manual labor of writing was too great for him, and he then employed the female ammunensis about whom there has been so much gossip.

An hour's dash on the road in the afternoon, Mr. Murray said, always invigorated him, and the faster he made the mile, and the more exciting the brush he had, the bette

The

head about such things. He went on spending money and getting into dect, until the poor fellow didn't know which way to turn."

While he was in the beginning of these troubles he hit on an idea that he was certain would null him out all right. That was the folder fulle newspaper. There was a fortune in this, he knew. He was willing to do double work for vory small pay, and run risks to put such a paper on its feet, and he interested some of his weathly Boston friends to summer of 1875. It didn't the belief is that it lost one, besides getting Mr. Murray more hopelessly involved.

About this time he conceived his great free non-sectarian church project. "With all his troubles his head was full of notions, and he never failed to speed his horses at least an hour a day." He did not get the new church project, but would wait a while.

It is now thought that he determined to get hold of something or other that he could make and get money enough thereby to pay off his debis. That is what his friends say, and the project, but would wait a while.

It is now thought that he determined to get hold of something or other that he could make and get money enough thereby to pay off his debis. That is what his friends say, and the bound of the money enough out of the buckboard to get back to the pupit again free from all annovance.

Mr. Murray's cousin, Albert Murray, and his superinendent, Mr. Good, were taking things deliciously easy to-day. They were cooling themselves in the great barn, on rustic seats, over which some of Mr. Murray's Adirondack deers' antiers were suspended.

"Never had such an easy time," said Mr. Good, laughing, "We've got a few horses to look after, some that are boarding here. I have to look after, some that are boarding here. I have to look after, some that are boarding here. I have to look after, some that are boarding here. I have to look after, some that are boarding here. I have to look after, some that are boarding here. I have to look after, some that popular in the pay of the pay of the same p

any person who knew this lady, to say nothing of Mr. Murray, could not fail to see how false it all is.

"He does owe a good deal here, and this isn't the first time the Sheriff has been there," the writer was told. "The station agent had to collect a freight bill for the transportation of horses through the law. But I guess the majority of people here that he owes won't press him. The parson's been pretty kind to poor folks, and the general idea is that he's careless about money matters, and has learned a pretty hard lesson by this time. I told the butcher that Mr. Murray owed a little bill to that he'd get his money. And the parson; that he'd get his money. And the butcher said that was his idea too, only everybody seemed so scared he thought he'd better look into it a little. The parson has spent lots and lots of money in this town, and though he owes a great many little bills, perhaps. I don't think the aggregate is very areat. Some of the people haven't quite liked the way he has acted with the female clerk, but don't think he's been snything more than indiscreet."

Mr. Murray's farm is mortgaged for \$10,000, and is in excellent condition. For other purposes than stock breeding \$10,000 would, however, be a high price to pay for it.

St. Albans, Vt. Aug. 5.—The Advertiser this evening publishes an interview with Miss Hodgkins, the Rev. W. H. H. Murray's amanuensis, who passed through here en routs from Plattsburgh to New York. She denied, with indismation, the published insinuation that they had eloped. She says she has all his private papers, and understands his business, which will be settled up satisfactorily and says sile has all his private papers, and understands his business, which will be settled up satisfactorily and honorably. She says that Mr. Murray would rather die than do anything dishonorable. She is going to meet his counsel. Senator Orville H. Platt of Connecticut, in New York, to arrange matters. Mr. Murray was worn out with work, and went off for recreation.

WHAT MISS HODGKINS SAYS.

Indiguantly Denying the Elopement Story and Defending Mr. Murray.

St. Albans, Vt., Aug. 5 .- A reporter has had an interview with Miss H. L. Hodgkins, the amanuensis of the Rev. W. H. H. Mur-She arrived here on Monday evening from Plattsburg, and after taking tea at the Welden House left for New York on the train. She was very indignant when referring to a statement in the New York Times that she and Mr. Murray had disappeared mysteriously, with the insinuation that it was probably an elopement. She defended Mr. Murray with all her womanly heroism

that it was probably an elopement. She defended Mr. Murray with all her womanly heroism and her bright eyes sparkled as she explained the nature of their relationship. Said Miss Hodgkins:

"Our family and Mr. Murray's have been friends for many years, and Mrs. Murray is a very dear friend of mine. I took a notion to write for Mr. Murray and do odd things that nobody class would do, and thus I became his amanuensis several years ago. He used to dictate his sermons to me, and sustaining the relation of private secretary to him, I became acquainted with his business. I have all of Mr. Murray's papers in my possession, and am now going to the Glisey House in New York where I expect to meet his counsel. United States Senator Orville H, Flatt of Connecticut. We can settle up all this troublesome business, and Mr. Murray will come out of it honorably. Mr. Murray would die rather than do anything dishonorable. I have known him for several years, and have had charge of his private business, and to his friends all over the country, who have the fullest confidence in him, I can say from my positive knowledge that they will not be disappointed.

"Mrs. Murray will not thank the newspapers that have extended a sentimental sympathy toward her, and have reported that she was left alone to bear her husband's misfortunes. Mr. Murray was worn out with overwork, and was off for a few weeks needed recreation. Anxious creditors, with indecent haste, fastened on his property, but he is able to settle all honorably, and will come out of this trial with credit to himself and his friends who sustain him. In referring to Mr. Murray's business Miss Hodgkins was quite confident that he would realize a handsome fortune out of the buckboard patent, and says that shrewd business men who have investigated the matter are of this opinion.

"Mr. Murray will be sustained by the friends who know him and trust him," she said, "for

men who have investigated by the friends this opinion.
"Mr. Murray will be sustained by the friends." for

who know him and trust him," she said, "for he has never yet done anything to make any friend regret the confidence placed in him, and Miss Hodgkins is a very attractive lady, with bright dark eyes, is cultured and intelligent, and an easy conversationalist. She conveys the impression of a perfect lady in manner and deportment, and would naturally inspire one

Trouble Ahead in Hayti. The steamship Allen, which arrived last night rings the following late news from Port an Prince.
Political and commercial situations are very uncertain Political and commercial situations are very uncertain. President Canal has left the island and gone to St. Thomas. Bazelais, the leader of the rebels, after three or four days of hard fighting, sought refuge in the British Consulate and has since bear transferred to H. M. gunboat Boxer. The National party desire him to leave, and the Liberals. Or Rebels, of whom he is the leaver, are auxious for him to remain. Should be attempt to family, it will most certain torgian a Biomid be attempt to family, it will most certain the state of the property flusiness is entirely suspended, and has been for the party week. The streets are thronged with soldiers, and an outbreak is momentarily expected.

Bridging the English Channel. LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Standard's Paris despatch says M. Venard de Sant Anne, the originator of the project for bridging the Euclish Channel, promises to commence operations without delar.

SKILLED COUNTERFEITERS. THE CAPTURE OF A GANG OF BRAZILIAN FORGERS IN NEW YORK.

Their Extensive Plans for Flooding the South American Macket with Spurious Treasury Notes-Plates, Paper, and Money Seized. Two carriages drove up to the Essex Market Police Court yesterday afternoon, and Capt. Kealy, chief of detectives, Detectives Haley, Lyon, and King, assisted by two policemen, conducted five prisoners into the private room of the Justice, where they were joined by Mr. A. G. Goodal. President of the American Bank Note Company, and Mr. Gustave D. Gosslor, the Brazilian Vice-Consul. Then it was seen that one of the prisoners was the dark complexioned man mentioned in the "Mysterious Arrest" of Monday night, published in THE SUN of yesterday, and that Mr. Goodal was also one of the gentlemen who was with the dark complexioned man when he was taken to Police Headquarters. The mystery was very soon solved by Vice-Consul Gosslor's making affidavit that he had reason to believe that Francisco Antonio Rodireguez Sanabria, Jonó Benicio Bebelaqua, Segunder Lopez, Paul P. J. Donvan, and John Moriarty had in their possession a quantity of counterfei Brazilian Treasury notes for the purpose of defrauding the Brazilian Government. Soon after the affidavits were drawn Justice Smith arrived. He was informed that the five prisoners were a gang of counterfeiters who had been arrested; that in their possession had been found a quantity of Brazilian twenty mil reis Treasury notes, with the lithographic stones on which they had been printed. A roll of the notes was produced, and also the stone on which the original engraving had been made. The notes were on ordinary bank paper, and

were good imitations of a genuine note, which was also produced. They were unsigned.

The Justice, after some deliberation, said that he had some doubts as to his jurisdiction in this case. The prisoners were undoubtedly offenders, but he doubted if he could hold them, because the statute referred to bonds of the United States. These men had made counterfeit Brazilian Treasury notes. He would, however, give the Brazilian Government the benefit of a doubt, and would remand the prisoners until to-day, in order that he might have time to examine the law and learn whether he had jurisdiction or whether the case should come before a United States Court, and he advised

companied by a representative of the United States District Attorney, Vice-Consul Gossior said that he was acting for the Brazilan Consul, who was out of town. The prisoners looked the control of the was acting for the Brazilan Consult, who was out of town. The prisoners looked the control of the system of the control o

Lopez, the interpreter, is a handsome Cuban, about 35 years old, with a very picasant divenued face. He has a eigar factory at 179 Fuiton street, Brooklyn.

"I had known Lopez five or six years," said Mr. Steinhart, a tobacconist at 175 Fuiton street, Brooklyn, and his reputation has always been good. The house he lives in at 179 belongs to Daniel Lord, of the firm of Lord, Day & Lord, I'm Mr. Lopez's house, his wife, a pleasant-faced American woman, said that she did not know where her husband was. He had gone away early that morning, and she was worrying at his prolonged absence. She evidently know nothing of his arrest.

Donyan lives at 52 West Fifteenth street. He

is in the printing and stationery business at 53 Exchange place, and his home betokened refinement and some wealth. His wife said that he had been away from home a great deal of late, and she could not tell when he could be found. Mr. Denvan's brother says that his brother printed the notes in the line of his business, not knowing their nature. They are in the Portuguese lancuage, and as he does not know the language, and was assured that they were all right, he had them printed. He asks suspension of public judgment until the whole case is heard.

In a stifling little room, in the rear of 91 Roosevelt street, Mrs. John Morlarty waited in vain for her husband's return last evening. She said that she did not know where he worked, but that he was a lithographer. Morlarty is a large, well-built man, with iron-gray hair and moustache. He said yesterday that he know nothing about the notes being counterfeit. He was well dressed. The neighbors say that he is very poor.

CAPT. WILLIAMS AS A WITNESS.

What he Didn't Know About an Alleged Gambling House in his Precinct.

D. J. Whitney for the Society for the Precention of Crime, Counsellor Peter Mitchell, Capt. Alexander S. Williams, and Justice Duffy were in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday afternoon, to go on with the examination in the gambling raid cases. The case of Michael Murray of 13 West Twenty-eighth street was first considered. Justice Duffy asked Mr. Whitney in what capacity he appeared, and he answered as a witness. Mr. Mitchell objected to Mr. Whitney's putting questions.
"Except through the Court," interrupted

Justice Duffy, Capt. Alexander S. Williams was called as Capt. Alexander S. Williams was called as a witness for the prosecution, Mr. Mitchell asked that the Captain be examined as to his personal knowledge only. Capt. Williams said he knew the neighborhood of 13 West Twenty-eighth street, but not the house particularly. He had never been in the house and did not know what business was done there. He did not know whether it was a private or public house, or whether gambling is carried on there. He did not know who the proprietor is.

Justice Duffy—As Captain of the precinet, have any complaints been made to you?

Capt. Williams—No. All I know is through rupor.

Justice Duffy—As Captain of the precinct. have any complaints been made to you?

Capt. Williams—No. All I know is through rumor.

Mr. Whitney suggested that Justice Duffy ask whether Capt. Williams had ever made a report over his signature to the Police Board wherein the bouse was said to be a gambling house kept by Murray. The question was overruled.

Mr. Mitchell called Mr. Whitney as his first witness for the defence. Mr. Whitney refused to go on the stand until Justice Duffy told him he must. He then sai in the witness chair, and fidgetted about angrily. He said he lived at 66 Lexington avenue, and was in the commission business.

"What commission business?" said Mitchell, badgering him.

"Yarious kinds."

"Yarious kinds."

"Yarious kinds."

"Yes, sir" (very curtly).

"What species?"

"It's all nonsense: I won't answer." In answer to further questions, he said he was not an agent of the society, but simply a member.

"Did you furnish money to visit 13 West Twenty-sighth street?"

Mitchell explained that he wished to show that Mr. Whitney gave a man money to go in there, and that Mr. Murray was not there.

The question was excluded.

Mr. Whitney said he had not been in the place himself, and know by hearsay only that Michael Murray was connected with the house. This ended Murray's case. The papers were handed in to Justice Duffy, who reserved his decision.

The case of John Duly was called, and Mr. Daily was arraigned. Mr. Whitney said he had no charge to make against him, as he was not the man wanted. Justice Duffy, who reserved his decision.

The case against Benjamin Daniels of 522 Sixth avenue was called, and Mr. Daniels appeared.

Samuel F. Noyes of the Ashland House testified that on last Wednesday evening he went into 522 Sixth avenue was called, and Mr. Daniels appeared.

Samuel F. Noyes of the Ashland House testified that on last Wednesday evening he went into 522 Sixth avenue was called, and mr. Daniels appeared.

Mr. Mitchell cross-examined him:

"Where do you belong?"

"Huntington. L. I."

"Do yo

Mr. Noyes further said that he was not paid by the society, had had no request to play, and expected no reward or reimbursement. Mr. Mitchell placed himself in front of Daniels and asked Noyes to describe him. Noyes said Daniels was good size, with thick moustache, no side whiskers, sandy hair, and blue eyes. Mr. Mitchell stood aside, and showed that Daniels had jet black hair, side whiskers, and brown eyes. The spectators laughed, Mr. Mitchell said it was a case of mistaken identify, and offered Daniels as "Exhibit A." He said that Daniels lived in the house, and that was how the mistake probably arose.

Justice Duffy reserved his decision. EASTERN COMPLICATIONS

Difficulties with Respect to the Servian and

Montenegrin Frontiers. LONDON, Aug. 5 .- A despatch to the Times from Constantinople says: "The Turkish Government seems disposed to play the same game at Novi Bazar that it played formerly in Bosnia. An agitator from Novi Bazar, whom the Porte An agitator from Novi Bazar, whom the Forte promised to banish to Asia, has, instead, been lodged in the palace here, and lauded, in the offlein newspaper, as a patriot.

Belonabe, Aug. 5.—The Porte repudiates the concessions of its Commissioner relative to the Servian frontier, and has superseded him. It is announced from Constantinople that a difficulty has also arisen in connection with the Montenegrin frontier, the English, Austrian, and Turkish Commissioners having agreed upon a boundary to which the Russian and Montenegrin Commissioners have refused to give their assent. Montenearin Commissioners have refused to give their assent.
VIENNA. Aug. 5.—The Vaterland published some startling revelations relative to the unfavorable sanitary condition of the army in Bosnia, caused by bad and issufficient supplies. It stati: "The official report shows that in December one-third of the army of occupation was in hospital. The deaths from typhus lever, dysentery, and chest complaints averaged four and one-quarter per cent, of the entire force." These revelations caused so much displeasure that the number of the Vaterland containing them was seized and destroyed.

TAYLOR'S BATTLE WITH A TRAMP.

The Sequel to a Constable's Ordering a Barefooted Man to "Come Along." Constable Taylor, while sitting with some lawyers and Justice Sherlock on the Justice's stoop in East New York, yesterday, saw a barefeeted tramp approaching from in front of a bakery with half a loaf of bread in his hand. Some of the party said to Taylor, "Here's a dollar and a half gracefully approaching you," The tramp sat down on the stoop near by and began to eat his bread. Taylor approached and spoke to the tramp in German, but received little reply, as the man was too busy eating. Then Taylor showed his backe, took the tramp by the shoulder, and told him to come along. The tramp arose and hit Taylor with his left flat on the cheek, and then struck out with his right. Both stumbled to the ground, Taylor and twisted it until the tramp was compelled to rise. Then the flight was renewed. Taylor called one Scaneder to help handcuff the man, but schneder withdrew after receiving a stuming blow from the tramp sprawled again on the ground.

Finally Taylor got his club, and with it brought the tramp down. Then with the assistance of two men Taylor handcuffed the man, and took him before the Justice. The tramp was sent to the penitentiary for three months. Some of the party said to Taylor, "Here's a

LACONIA, N. H., Aug. 5 .- A sensation was made here to day at one of the summer boarding houses by the aunouncement that Mrs. Augusta Gilbert of New

Hanlan and Courincy at Saratoga. Toboxto, Aug. 5.—Haulan declines the offer grow Couring at Societies for a \$3,000 parse. He says e has a \$3,000 off released by the Americans at gratings will make a purse of \$6,000 he may.

Through American Spectacles, by T. De Witt Tolmage, out to day, in the New York Family Story Paper - Adv.

Mauger's American Pointer Playing Cards All with Fox Joker, rounded corners, and patent index LABOR IN EUROPE.

Wages Lower and the Necessaries of Life WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- The reports from the United States Consuls on the condition of labor in the several countries of Europe, which have been prepared for publication by the Department of State, their publication being prorided for on the last day of the recent session of Congress, will be ready for distribution in a few days. These reports cover all phases of the labor question in Europe, viz., the rates of wages, the hours of labor, the habits of the working people and their manner of living, capital and labor, strikes, drinking, trades unions, socialism, communism, &c. The condition of the working people of Europe, their continued

struggle with most adverse circumstances, as compared with the condition of the working people of the United States is well portrayed in these reports. The following startling facts are clearly proved by these reports:

1. That wares in the United States are double those of Beigium, Denmark, France, and England; three times those of Germany, Italy, and Spain, and four times those of the Notherlands.

2. That the prices of the necessaries of life are lower in the United States than in Europe, and that the laborer in the United States were he satisfied with the scanty and miserable fare upon which the European laborer must live, can purchase like food for less money than it can be purchased for in Europe.

3. That the French working people, with far less wages, are happier than the working people of Great Britain, who receive the highest wages in Europe, on account of the steadlines and the economical habits of the former, and the strikes, drinking habits and consequent recklessness of the latter.

4. That more misery results from strikes, drinking, socialism, and communism in England and Germany than from all other causes combined, hard times included.

As Congress provided for the publication of 15,000 copies only of these reports—5,000 for the House, 4,000 for the Senate, and 3,000 for the Department of State—Senators and members of Congress will do well to get their allotted number for distribution among their constituents at this most opportune time of investigation into the depressed condition of labor in the United States.

A careful reading of these reports will do more to solve and settle the "labor problem" in the intelligent judgment of the country than the fragmentary investigations which have thus fat been the only public inquiries undertaken by the Government.

struggle with most adverse circumstances, as compared with the condition of the working

THE IN-SHORE FISHERIES. American Fishermen Practically Benied the

Privileges Secured by Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- Grave complaints have lately been received at the State Department from the United States fishermen in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. They allege that the Colonial authorities have ordered the local regulations to be enforced against the United States fishermen within the three miles limit, and that these regulations interfere so materialy with the methods of fishery followed in vessels that this enforcement is a practical denial of the privileges secured to them by treaty. They represent also that they are absolutely prevented by the inhabitants from using their seines in catching squid, which they need for bait, and that they must either abandon this fishery or run the risk of violent collision with the people of Aspy Bay and other places to which they resort. Under these circumstances the Secretary of State has decided to make an inquiry into the facts as thus reported. For this purpose the Kearsarge, now cruising in the Guif of St. Lawrence, has been instructed to stop at some one of the ports of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, and take on board special agents of the department, who are directed to visit the fishing grounds, and report as to the conduct of the in-shore fisheries by our fishing fleet, and their treatment by the local authorities and population. The special agents sent by the State Department are F. J. Babson, Collector of the port of Gloucester, and Alfred D. Fester, one of the secretaries of the Halifax Commission. The importance of this inquiry, to enable the department, on full and sufficient information, to treat the pending questions in our negotiations with Great Britain, is obvious. sels that this enforcement is a practical denia

eatlon of the Court Order.

Mayor Cooper sent to Corporation Counel Whitney yesterday the writ of prohibition in Police Commissioner Wheeler's ease and the affidavit and papers on which it was issued. Mr. Whitney said in the morning that he had not completed the examination of the papers. Justice Van Brunt was a careful judicial officer, and the fact that he issued the writ was strong evidence that it was based on good law. Mr. Whitney had not before heard of the use of the writ of prohibition in such cases as that of Commissioner Wheeler. It was seldom issued by a Court except to restrain a lower Court from proceeding in certain cases. If, however, he found, on examination of the law, that the writ was properly issued, he should so advise the Mayor.

Later in the day the Corporation Counsel determined to apply to Justice Van Brunt to-day so to modify the terms of the writ that the motion to make it permanent may be argued sooner than the 18th of August, the day named in the writ that was served upon the Mayor on Monday. No motion will be made to set aside the writ, as that object will be attained if the Corporation Counsel successfully opposes the motion of Commissioner Wheeler's lawyers to make the writ permanent. affidavit and papers on which it was issued.

IRVING HALL DEMOCRATS.

Accusing Tammany Politicians of Treachers and Bad Faith Generally. The Irving Hall Democracy last evening

passed the following: Resolved. That the proclaimed design of Tamman y Ha deteat the reslection of Lucius Robinson, it actually commated for Governor by the next State Convention, is t transparent attempt to secure immunity for its municipal patronage and official corruption, and incrite the repal patronage and official corruption, and morits the re-bules of independent electors in every section of the State who respect the usages of the Demogratic party and desire the success of its principles and candidates. Essence that such a betrayal of political failth at the presenterisis can be clearly traced to the semiclasus bargait made by the Taimman's loaders with the Repul-lican party. when its instruments in the Board of Al-dermen confirmed. Republican and rejected Demogratic nominees, and adouted a scheme for the remportanment of Assembly districts that noteriously and translatently deprived Hemogratic constituencies of just representa-tion, and carved out and sorry mandered the city to gratify the laterests and conditions of their Republican allies.

there is the weak of the control of State Conventions and State Conventions and State Control Committees to reject the least several state Control Committees to reject the least several state control the convention of the testing set that control control is the least set of the

Dr. Helth visited the Yorkville Police Court prison, last evening, and James Tetterington, alias Fet-ters, who was under arrest for a burglary at 412 Lexing. ters, who was unier arrest for a burgiary at 412 Lexing ten avenue, was taken up from his cell for examination. As Tetterination was standing in the lower corridor, a little girl appeared at the prison sloor with tool for a prisoner, and as the door was spend to let berth. Set and the prison was spend to be the prison of the prisoner with tool for a girl beginning to the prisoner with the prisoner with the prisoner was taken before all beyone the prisoner was taken back to his cell.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 30 .- Blengin, chief of CITY OF MEXICO, July 30.—Blengin, chief of the Pronunciados in Yucatan, lass been captured and his followers dispersed. Carrion V. Rubis, chief of the Pronunciates in the State of Mexico, has been brought a prisoner to the cantal. Every pronunciannents has been appeally suppressed. President Door has given warning to intended revolutionists, that if they revolt they must expect halbers for their necks.

The Jenstature of the State of Muschis, fearing that a civil war may follow the next Presidential election, is considering an act to repeal the consultation and activities against re-election.

A Family Caught in a Bush Fire. KINGSTON, Ont., Aug. 5 .- Serious bush fire

are reported in the township of Redford. Two tarmers have lost their houses, sheds, and barns, and alamity

Consul General Bradford, at Shanghai, has resigned his

position, and his resignation has been accepted.
The Spanish Bishops, at the request of the Government have agreed to temporarily relimposh a quarter of the supends to relieve the public finances. The Secretary of the Navy bas, in a general order, awarded medials of homor to based M. Bucharian and John Bayden, apprenders in the United States Navy Time the gallant conduct displayed by them in saving human line, in recoming from drawning John Lee Roberts an apprentice hor, who feel overheard from the United States Saving human line, in recoming from drawning John Lee Roberts an apprentice hor, who feel overheard from the United States atomic Saving and December 1 and December 2 and December

WORSE NEWS FROM MEMPHIS

THE FEVER SPREADING, PARTICULAR.

LY AMONG THE BLACKS.

The Negroes Refusing to Move Out into the Country Camps Father Fahey in a Critical Condition and Ten New Cases Yesterday. MEMPHIS, Aug. 5 .- The fever apparently took a jump upward to-day. Only ten of the new cases belonged properly to to-day's report. The fever, however, is spreading, especially among the colored residents, and principally among mulattoes, only a few pure blacks being attacked. The white people continue to move to camps; the colored people refuse to do so, and will remain here to live or die, they objecting to camp life. We may, therefore, look out for the prevalence of the fever among them during the ensuing summer months, and it may assume the form of a bad epidemic. Provisions are scarce and rule high, owing to quarantine all around on land and river. The world seems to regard Memphis with suspicion, but when the quarantine at country towns is opened up by yellow fever, we will help them with doctors.

nurses, and medicines, as did last year.

The weather is sultry and damp, with occasional showers and thunder storms. W. R. Richardet was taken down last night with sus-picious symptoms at his residence in Vance street, but his case has not yet been reported to

street, but his case has not yet been reported to the Health Board. The Rev. Father Fahey is in a critical condition. Ed Moonton was delirious last night, and is threatened with black vomit, but is resting easier.

The new cases reported to-day to the Board of Health are: Annie Johnson, 11 years, 23 Elliot street: Emma Hollander, 19 years, 39 Hawley street: Lizzie Gressom, 6 years, 13 Bradford street: Sophia Erwin, 28 years, 80 Mosby street; Willie Riley, 8 years, corner Third and Jefferson streets; Wm. Lenahan, 21 years, 16 Wright avenue; James Lenahan, 21 years, 816 Wright avenue; James Lenahan, 23 years, 82 Winchester avenue; Lucinda Smith, colored, 27 years, 102 Fourth street; Henry Morris, colored, 27 years, 102 Fourth street; Henry Morris, colored, 27 years, 102 Fourth street; Henry Morris, colored, 27 years, 176 South street; Fancis Coleman, colored, 19 years, 178 South street; John Owens, colored, 5 years, 23 South street; John Owens, colored, 3 years, 130 Linden street; John Owens, colored, 2 years, 50 Echoles street; Bobert Hays, colored, 8 years, 50 Echoles street; Bobert Hays, colored, 8 years, 69 Desota street.

The cases of death reported to-day from

Albert Punian, colored, 8 years, 150 Linden street; Robert Hays, colored, 22 years, 50 Eeholes street; Robert Hays, colored, 8 years, 69 Desota street; Robert Hays, colored, 8 years, 69 Desota the cases of death reported to-day from yellow fever were; Jno. Waters, 38 years, 62 Jones avenue; Rosa Hendricks, 11 years, Manassas street; Louis Gressom, 8 years, 12 Bradford street; Ida Reister, 10 years, 421 Wellington street; George White, colored, 25 years, 55 Bradford street. At a meeting of the Committee of Safety this afternoon it was resolved that rations and medical attendance be supplied to all camps and societies alike, provided that all moneys or contributions received by said camp or societies be turned over to the Safety Committee. The city remains remarkably quiet and dull.

New Orneans, Aug. 5.—Mrs. Howell and son are free of the fever and out of all danger. Dr. C. B. White of the Sanitary Association says that no other cases have appeared for six days, and reports the city entirely free from yellow fever. Dr. White, formerly President of the Board of Health, and Dr. Andrew W. Smythe, for twelve years house surgeon of the Charity Hospital, concur in the opinion that yellow fever has run its course for the present summer.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 5.—The report that seamen were discharged from the schooner E. S. Powell while at Quarantine here and seaf north is erroneous. The Powell arrived from Navassas Island on the 18th uit, 25 days out, with a cargo of phosphate and a clean bill of health, The vessel was guarantined for five days and thoroughly furnigated. She then proceeded to the Navassa Guano Works, four miles above the city, and discharged her cargo. The time of the crew having expired they were paid off and allowed to go north, but were not permitted to enter this city. The schooner is still in the officers on board, perfectly healthy, and waiting for a cargo.

John Henderson, a sallor, of the bark Debreca Carnana, from Matanzas, was admitted

John Henderson, a sailor, of the bark De-breca Carnana, from Matanzas, was admitted to the yellow fever hospital on Swinburne Island yesterday. The Quarantine Commissioners gave a permit yesterday to the bark San José, from Matanzas, in ballast, to come to the city. She had been detained the required time at Quarantine.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

Germany and the Vatican.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A despatch from Kissingen to the Daily Necessays it is denied on good authority that any arrangement has been concluded for a settlement of

Rueing in England. LONDON, Aug. 5.-The Brighton meeting be-

gan to-day. The Brighton Stakes were won by Capt. Machell's six-years-old bay gelding Advance, Mr. C. J. Bedford's three-years-old chestinat filly serinas secured the second place, and Villager the third. Eleven rap Time, 2507.

Twenty-seven Persons Drowned. LONDON, Aug. 5.—The iron stoamship Louis bavel, from Antwerp bound to Nanies, has been wrecked uring a log off the island of Ushant. France. Twenty-even persons were drowned.

Labor Strikes in England.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—In North Staffordshire 400 colliers have already struck against a proposed re-uction of wages, which affects 17,000 persons.

Eloping from England; Deserted in Canada, HAMILTON, Ont., Aug. 4.-Robert Dinsmore of Tewkesbury, England, journeyed to Canada a few years ago, leaving at home his betrethed, a girl of 16. Both were of good family. This senson Dinsmore visited is English home, and a day was set for the wedding. A his English home, and a day was so for the wesding. A short time previous he rushed into his betrathed's room saving he had taken \$2.000 from his father and must her to Canada. He begied the girl to secondary their promising marriage as soon as they should land. See consented. They started that night for lavernoot, and arrived in Hamilton on the field of July, registering at the total as husband and wire though no marriage had laken laken lakes. Last week a "Planfove" company performed here. One day Dinmore prevailed on his pretended wife to a riding with a triend. While she was absent he brake even her trank, side all her bewelvy and more y except \$20, and closed with one of the "Planfove" girls.

Astonishing Murder and Suicide. CHICAGO, Aug. 5 .- At 87 Polk street this after

The passengers in the cars of the Newark and Einabeth brunch of the Central Raifroad of New Jersey were greatly atmoved by mosquitoes last evening while crossing the "swamp mendows," between Newark and Elizabeth Myriads of mosquitoes swamped through the jet windows of the cars, and the lady passengers were compelled to cintalled by over their faces and makes with their voits. Even then they were severely bitten. The men took refugein the smoking cars and smoked the insects out.

The Man with a Cornet.

A Brooklyn taxpayer complained to Acting

u, At, Hudnut's pharmacy at 3 A. M., 70°; 6, 71°; 6, 71°; 6, 71°; 6, 71°; 72 M., 70°; 72 M

The Signal Office Prediction. Southerly to westerly winds, no decided large in temperature, with parity cloudy weather, and reas of rain.

JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY,

Mr. William A. Harris recently of the Brook on Caron-tons, has become associate editor of the Cloper Pouls.

Mr. G. S. Should off says that the notice of the marriaga a Miss Kila Smith to himself that appeared in This Sex 8 July 30 to the belorication of an enemy, and that no marriage took place.

Allen Hay, 19 years of age, of 270 Eighth awarms, agelcidentally should inself in the left shoulder on Monday
might, in the residence of his inself. 250 West Twentys
each to Stroit white drawing the closure from A pistol.

A very interesting gains of hase but was placed on the
Undorground's yesterday aftermost fattween the Monta
fromery and New York Clubs for the Merchaditan chost
powerly. The Managemery Club made 7 to the New
Verkers 10.

Yorkers' 10.

Thus Kengan, his wife Mary, and Margaret Wilson of 51.
Smare singert, Jersey City, were arraigned yesterles before Justice Davis in Jersey City, on the complete of Mrs. Thomas Noomas, with account from of threshold with the prisoners of the prisoners denied the charge are time. The prisoners denied the charge were nell for camination.